Report on Financial Statements
(with required supplementary and additional information
and single audit supplement required by OMB Circular A-133)
For the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

Academy for Business & Technology Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

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DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

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MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Academy for Business and Technology 19625 Wood Street Melvindale, Michigan 48122

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Academy for Business and Technology as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Academy for Business and Technology's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Academy for Business and Technology, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 20, 2008, on our consideration of the Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over

financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages v through xii and 22, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Academy for Business and Technology's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of Academy for Business and Technology. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

October 20, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of Academy for Business & Technology's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the public school Academy's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2008. Please read it in conjunction with the Academy's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Academy's net assets decreased by \$159,329.
- Revenues of the General Fund were \$6,195,962 while expenses were \$6,348,179.
- Capital outlay was \$17,772.
- The Academy retired \$185,926 in debt during the year.
- Federal source revenues increased by \$130,265, state source revenue decreased by \$407,426.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Academy.

The first two statements are Academy-wide financial statements that provide both short-term and long-term information about the Academy's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Academy, reporting the Academy's operations in more detail than the Academy-wide statements.

The governmental funds statements tell how basic services like regular education were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the Academy's budget for the year. Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of the annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1 Organization of Academy for Business & Technology Annual Financial Report

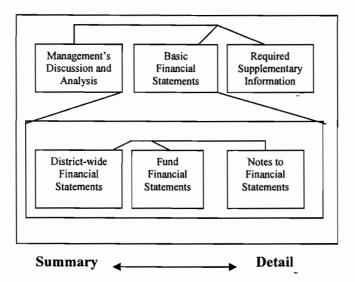


Figure A-2 summarized the major features of the Academy's financial statements, including the portion of the Academy's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A – 2 Major Features of the Academy-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

	Academy-wide	Fund Financial
	statements	Statements
		Governmental funds
Scope	Entire Academy (except	All activities of the
	fiduciary funds)	Academy that are not
		fiduciary
Required financial	* Statement of net assets	* Balance sheet
statements	* Statement of activities	* Statement of revenues,
		expenditures and
		changes in fund
		balances
Accounting basis and	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual
measurement focus	economic resources	accounting and current
	focus	financial resources focus
Type of asset/liability	All assets and liabilities,	Generally assets expected
information	both financial and	to be used up and
	capital, short-term and	liabilities that come due
	long-term	during the year or soon
		thereafter; no capital
		assets or long-term
		liabilities included
Type of inflow/outflow	All revenues and	Revenues for which cash
information	expenses during year,	is received during or soon
	regardless of when cash	after the end of the year,
	is received or paid	expenditures when goods
	•	or services have been
		received and the related
		liability is due and
		payable

Academy-wide statements

The Academy-wide statements report information about the Academy as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Academy's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two Academy-wide statements report the Academy's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the Academy's assets and liabilities, are one way to measure the Academy's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the Academy's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the Academy, you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the Academy's enrollment, the condition of school buildings and other facilities, and the Academy's ability to be competitive with other public school academies and area school districts.

Fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Academy's funds, focusing on its more significant or "major" funds – not the Academy as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the Academy uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

Governmental activities – The Academy's basic services are included in the general fund, such as regular and special education and administration. State foundation aid finances most of these activities.

The Academy has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – Most of the Academy's basic services are included in governmental funds which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Academy's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the Academy-wide statements, we provide additional information with the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Agency funds - These funds account for assets held by the Academy for student and parent activity groups.

Financial analysis of the Academy as a whole

Net assets - the Academy's combined net assets were 1,356,113 on June 30, 2008. See Figure A – 3.

The total revenues decreased by approximately 4 percent to \$6,478,019. State aid foundation allowance included in revenue from state sources accounts for almost 85 percent of the Academy's general fund revenue.

The total cost of instruction increased by over 8 percent to \$2,862,125. Total support service expenses increased more than 4 percent to \$3,333,426.

The Academy's stable financial position is the product of managing expenses appropriately in relation to revenue received.

Academy governmental activities

The stable health of the Academy's finances results from the proper management of expenses. There was a decrease in the state aid foundation allowance during the 2007-2008 school year. The school board oversaw the Academy's financial activities while the administration carefully managed expenses.

Figure A-3	-	
Academy for Business & '	Technology	
	2008	2007
Current assets	\$1,526,804	\$ 1,461,928
Capital assets (net)	774,137	998,029
Total assets	2,300,941	2,459,957
Current liabilities	944,828	902,162
Noncurrent liabilities		42,353
Total liabilities	944,828	944,515
Net assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	748,298	786,264
Unrestricted	607,815	729,178
Total net assets	\$1,356,113	\$1,515,442

Figure A Changes in Academy for Busines		logy's Not Ass	ats	
and the state of t	o i como	2008		2007
Revenues:		2000		2007
Program revenues:				
Charges for Service	\$	57,457	\$	57,331
Federal and State categorical Grants		1,368,340	•	1,321,245
General revenues:		, ,,		-,,- /-
State aid - unrestricted		5,052,012		5,354,951
Other		210		154
Total revenues		6,478,019		6,733,681
Expenses:				
Instruction		2,862,125		2,644,922
Support services		3,333,426		3,204,542
Community services		22,655		23,361
Food services		222,055		231,121
Athletics		29,895		27,738
Loss on sale of fixed assets		-		6,672
Interest expense		30,710		52,062
Unallocated depreciation		136,482		139,065
Total expenses		6,637,348		6,329,483
Increase (Decrease) in net assets	\$	(159,329)	\$	404,198

Financial analysis of the Academy's funds

The financial performance of the Academy as a whole is reflected in its governmental fund as well. As the Academy completed the year, its governmental funds (general) reported a fund balance of \$607,838, a decrease of \$122,110 over last year's ending fund balance of \$729,948.

General fund budgetary highlights

Over the course of the year, the Academy revised the annual operating budget two times. These budget amendments fall into several categories:

Changes were made in the second and fourth quarters to account for student enrollment counts, federal funds, and changes in assumptions (e.g. staffing changes, attorney fees, and utility costs) since the original budget was adopted.

While the Academy's final budget for the general fund anticipated expenditures would exceed revenues by \$261,089 the actual results for the year showed revenues under expenditures of \$122,110.

Actual revenues were \$7,014 more than budgeted due mainly to the receipt of federal funds being greater than anticipated.

The actual expenditures were \$76,649 under budget due to various expenditures coming in lower than anticipated.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital assets

By the end of the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy had invested \$774,137 in capital assets consisting primarily of leasehold improvements, site improvements, computers, equipment, furniture, educational media and textbooks net of accumulated depreciation. More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$241,664.

The Academy's capital assets are as follows:

Academy	/ for	Figu Business &	re A-5 Techn		tal As	sets	
		Cost		cumulated		June 30, 2008 Jet Book Value	June 30, 2007 Jet Book Value
Leasehold Improvements Site Improvements Computers, Equip. and Furniture Educational Media and Textbooks	\$	1,361,066 12,265 337,974 16,801	\$	692,696 2,852 251,995 6,426	\$	668,370 9,413 85,979 10,375	\$ 851,099 11,011 122,738 13,181
Total	\$	1,728,106	\$	953,969	\$	774,137	\$ 998,029

Long-term debt

At year end the Academy had \$25,839 in long term obligations – a decrease of \$185,926 from last year. (More detailed information about the Academy's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 7 to the Financial Statements).

Academy for Business & T	Figure A-6 echnology Outstanding Lo	ng-term De	bt	_
		2008		2007
Construction Loan	_ \$ [‡]	25,839	\$	211,765
Total	\$	25,839	\$	211,765

Factors bearing on the Academy's future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the Academy was aware of existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future.

The 2008-2009 foundation allowance (state aid funding) from the State of Michigan has not been determined at this point. The foundation allowance represents more than 80 percent of the total Academy revenue. The uncertainty of the State's financial condition is cause for concern.

Contacting the Academy's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our students, parents and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to demonstrate the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Academy's office at 4660 S. Hagadorn Rd., East Lansing, Michigan 48823.

Academy for Business and Technology Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		vernmental Activities
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$	282,329
Receivables:		
Other governmental units		1,147,773
Prepaid expenses and security deposits		96,702
Total current assets		1,526,804
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets		1,728,106
Less accumulated depreciation		(953,969)
Total noncurrent assets		774,137
Total assets	_\$	2,300,941
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	31,675
Contracts payable		193,193
Accrued expenses		363,511
Due to agency funds		3,556
Note payable		188,364
Deferred revenue		138,667
Accrued interest -		23
Renovation loan payable		25,839
Total current liabilities		944,828
Total liabilities		944,828
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt		748,298
Unrestricted		607,815
Total net assets		1,356,113
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	2,300,941

Academy for Business and Technology Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

						Governmental Activities
						Net (Expense)
			Program Revenues	Reven	ies	Revenue and
		Cha	Charges for	Oper	Operating Grants	Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Se	Services	3 3	& Contributions	Net Assets
Governmental activities:						
Instruction	\$ 2,862,125	€9	•	69	1,159,345	\$ (1,702,780)
Support services	3,333,426		21,356		ı	(3,312,070)
Community services	22,655		25,389		•	2,734
Food services	222,055		10,712		208,995	(2,348)
Athletic services	29,895		•		•	(29,895)
Interest expense	30,710		•		•	(30,710)
Unallocated depreciation	136,482		1		1	(136,482)
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,637,348	€	57,457	€	1,368,340	(5,211,551)
General revenues: State of Michigan school aid unrestricted Miscellaneous						5,052,012
Total general revenues						5,052,222
Change in net assets						(159,329)
Net assets, beginning of year						1,515,442
Net assets, end of year						\$ 1,356,113

See notes to financial statements.

ess and Technology e Sheet ntal Funds fune 30, 2008	Other Nonmajor Total Governmental Governmental Fund Funds Funds			\$ 1,526,804 \$ - \$ 60,035		\$ 31,675 \$ - \$ 31,675	193,193 - 193,193	1	1	918,966 - 918,966	96,702 - 96,702	
Academy for Business and Technology Balance Sheet Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008		Assets	Assets: Cash and equivalents Receivables: Other governmental units Deposits	Prepaid expenses Total assets	Liabilities and Fund Balances	Liabilities: Accounts payable	Contracts payable	Revenue anneipanon note Due to agency funds	Accrued expenses	Deferred revenue Total liabilities	Fund balances: Reserved for prepaid expenses and deposits	Total fund balances

Total	Governmental	Tunds	\$ 1,526,804	\$ 607,838				774,137			(25,839)	(23)	\$ 1,356,113
Other Nonnajor	Governmental Funds	count.	· ←				\$ 1,728,106	(953,969)					
	General Fund		\$ 1,526,804										
			Total liabilities and fund balances	Total governmental fund balances	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and are not reported in the funds	The cost of capital assets is	Accumulated depreciation is	Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the	current period and are not reported in the funds	Long term obligations	Accured Interest Payable	Net assets of governmental activities

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008	evenues, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008	es, in Fund Balances	
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Local sources Other non-educational/political entity sources State sources Federal sources Food sales	\$ 46,955 11,642 5,412,018 725,347	\$ - 9,459 199,536 10,712	\$ 46,955 11,642 5,421,477 924,883 10,712
Total revenues	6,195,962	219,707	6,415,669
Expenditures: Current: Instruction Basic programs Added needs	2,029,650	, ,	2,029,650
Total instruction	2,837,613	1	2,837,613
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff	268,082 400,308		268,082
General administration School administration	518,787 677,539		518,787 677,539
Business and fiscal services Operations/maintenance	259,804		259,804
Pupil transportation services Central	22,236 201,751	1 1	22,236 201,751
Total support services	3,294,553		3,294,553

Total Governmental Funds	23,687 6,400 222,055 29,895	185,926	(184,460)	32,243 (32,243) 62,350	62,350	(122,110)	729,948 \$ 607,838
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	222,055	251,950	(32,243)	32,243	32,243	ı	· ·
General Fund	23,687 6,400	185,926	(152,217)	(32,243)	30,107	(122,110)	729,948 \$ 607,838
	Expenditures (concluded): Current (Concluded): Community services Facilities Acquistion and Improvements Food service Athletics	Debt service: Principal retirements Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Payments from other public schools	Total other financing sources (uses):	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances: Beginning of year End of year

Academy for Business and Technology Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	↔	(122,110)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation. Capital outlay Depreciation expense		17,772 (241,664)
Repayments of principal on long-term debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it is a reduction of liabilities).		185,926
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities when incurred; it is not recorded in the governmental funds until it is paid. Accrued interest payable beginning of the year Accrued interest payable end of the year		770 (23)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	S	\$ (159,329)

Academy for Business and Technology
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2008

Assets	Clas	Classroom Business	Cur	Extra Curricular Activities	Invo Cor	Parent Involvement Committee	Total Agency Funds	al ncy ds
Current assets: Due from general fund	€	871	€9	1,500	↔	1,185	8	3,556
Total current assets	€5	871	↔	1,500	\$	1,185	\$	3,556
Liabilities								
Current liabilties: Due to classroom business group Due to extra curricular activities groups	∽	871	∽	1,500	∨	- 281	~	871 ,500 185
Due to parent myoryement commutee Total current liabilities	_ ↔	871	↔	\$ 1,500 \$ 1,185	↔	1,185	\$ 3,556	,556

ACADEMY FOR BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Academy for Business & Technology (the Academy) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Academy.

A. Reporting Entity

Academy for Business & Technology is a public school academy. A public school academy is a Michigan Public School System under Public Act No. 362 of 1993 and is subject to the leadership and general supervision of the State Board of Education. Eastern Michigan University is the authorizing body of the Academy and has contracted with the Academy confirming the status of the public school academy. Academy for Business & Technology's school board is approved by the authorizing body and is authorized to manage the property and affairs of the Academy. The school board does not include any component unit within its financial statements as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and No. 39.

B. Charter-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

CHARTER-WIDE STATEMENTS

The charter-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Academy. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. The charter-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. All of the Academy's activities are classified as governmental activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges paid by recipients who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. State Foundation Aid, and other unrestricted items are not included as program revenues but instead as *general revenues*.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

In the charter-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column (a) is presented on a consolidated basis, (b) and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Academy's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. The Academy has no restricted assets as of June 30, 2008.

The Academy first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The charter-wide statement of activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Academy's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (State Foundation Aid, certain intergovernmental revenues, investment income and other revenue). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues and operating grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (State Foundation Aid, intermediate district sources, interest income and other revenues).

The Academy does not allocate indirect costs.

This charter-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the Academy as an entity and the change in the Academy's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the charter-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The charter-wide financial statements are using the *economic resources measurement focus* and *the accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

FUND BASED STATEMENTS

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Academy considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, if any, are recorded only when payment is due.

State and federal aid and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Academy.

The Academy reports the following major fund:

The *general fund* is the Academy's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Academy, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Academy reports the following <u>non-major</u> fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The school service funds are special revenue funds that separate, for administrative purposes, the transactions of a particular activity from regular revenue and expenditure accounts. The Academy maintains full control of these funds. The school service funds maintained by the Academy are the food service fund and the athletic fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the charterwide financial statements except for any accounts due to or due from the special revenue fund as related to the other governmental funds.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Academy as an agent on behalf of others. Fiduciary funds are not included in the charter-wide statements. The Academy has three fiduciary funds called agency funds which primarily account for student and parent group activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

C. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Academy's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

The Academy reports its investments in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures. Under these standards, certain investments are valued at fair value as determined by quoted market prices, or by estimated fair values when quoted market prices are not available. The standards also provide that certain investments are value at cost (or amortized cost) when they are of a short-term duration, the rate of return is fixed, and the Academy intends to hold the investment until maturity.

State statutes authorize the Academy to invest in bonds and other direct and certain indirect obligations of the U.S. Treasury; certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a bank savings and loan association, or credit union, which is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, or National Credit Union Administration, respectively; in commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The Academy is also authorized to invest in U.S. Government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances of U.S. Banks, and mutual funds composed of the investments as outlined above.

2. Receivables

The State of Michigan utilizes a foundation grant approach, which provides for a specific annual amount of revenue per student based on a state-wide formula. The foundation is funded from state and local sources. Revenues from state sources are primarily governed by the School Aid Act and the School Code of Michigan. The Michigan Department of Education administers the allocation of state funds to charter schools based on information supplied by the schools. For the year June 30, 2008 the foundation allowance was based on the pupil membership counts taken in September of 2007 and February of 2007.

The state portion of the foundation is provided primarily by a state education property tax millage of 6 mills and an allocated portion of state sale and other taxes. The state revenue is recognized during the foundation period and is funded through payments from October 2007 to August 2008. Thus, the unpaid portion at June 30 is reported as state aid receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

The Academy also receives revenue from the State to administer certain categorical education programs, State rules required that revenue earmarked for these programs be expended for its specific purpose. Categorical funds received which are not expended by the close of the fiscal year are recorded as deferred revenue.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the charter-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Fund Equity Balance

The unreserved fund equity balances for governmental funds represent the amount available for budgeting future operations. The reserved fund equity balances for governmental funds represent the amount that has been legally identified for specific purposes or indicates that a component of assets are not available for appropriation. The designated fund equity balances for governmental funds represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include furniture and fixtures, computers, and leasehold improvements, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the charter-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Academy as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased of constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Costs of normal repair and maintenance that do not add to the value or materially extend asset life are not capitalized. The Academy does not have infrastructure type assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Leasehold Improvements	3 -15 years
Computers	3 years
Equipment	3-6 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7 years

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

6. Use of Estimates

The process of preparing general purpose financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for capital outlay, which is reported in the function, or activity it services. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The Academy maintains a formalized encumbrance accounting system.

The Academy follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. The Management Organization submits to the School Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The level of control for the budgets is at the functional level as set forth in the combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances budget and actual general fund and special revenue funds.
- B. Public hearings are conducted to obtain local public comments.
- C. Prior to July 1, the budget is legally adopted by School Board resolution pursuant to the Uniform Budgeting and Accounting Act (Public Act No. 2 of 1968). The Act requires that the budget be amended prior to the end of the fiscal year when necessary to adjust appropriations if it appears that revenues and other financing sources will be less than anticipated or so that expenditures will not be in excess of original estimates. Expenditures shall not be made or incurred, unless authorized in the budget, or in excess of the amount appropriated. Any expenditures in violation of the budgeting act are disclosed as unfavorable variances on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule general fund and special revenue funds.
- D. The management company is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between major expenditure functions within any fund; however, these transfers and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the School Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

- E. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund and special revenue funds.
- F. The budget as presented has been amended. Supplemental appropriations were made during the year with the last one approved prior to June 30th.
- G. The Academy had the following General Fund budget function overdrafts for the year ended June 30, 2008:

1. Basic programs	\$20,448
2. General administration	7,063
3. Pupil transportation services	1,885
5. Operating transfers out	7,034

H. The Academy had the following Food Service Fund budget function overdraft for the year ended June 30, 2008:

1. Food service \$20,487

- I. The Academy had the following Athletic Fund budget function overdraft for the year ended June 30, 2008:
 - 1. Athletic supplies and fees \$5,095

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

Note 3. Deposits

The Academy for Business and Technology is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of Michigan State law which limitations are indicated in the Summary of Significant Accounting policies reported earlier. The deposits held at June 30, 2008 totaled \$282,329.

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of the deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Academy's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, \$258,522 of the Academy's bank balance of \$358,522 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of October 3, 2008, FDIC coverage of deposits increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per official custodian.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end were as follows:

	General <u>Fund</u>
Receivables:	
Federal	\$ 58,170
State	1,017,900
Local	71,703
Total Net	
Receivables	\$ 1,147,773

All receivables were deemed collectible as of June 30, 2008.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2008
(Continued)

Note 5. Capital Assets

	Balance <u>July 1, 2007</u>		Additions		Deletions		Balance ne 30, 2008
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:							
Leasehold Improvements	\$	1,354,666	\$	6,400	\$	-	\$ 1,361,066
Site Improvements		12,265		-		-	12,265
Computers, Equipment & Furniture		327,953		11,372		1,351	337,974
Educational Media & Textbooks		16,801		-		-	 16,801
Subtotal		1,711,685		17,772		1,351	1,728,106
Accumulated Depreciation				·			
Leasehold Improvements		503,567		189,129		-	692,696
Site Improvements		1,254		1,598		-	2,852
Equipment & Furniture		205,215		48,131		1,351	251,995
Educational Media & Textbooks		3,620		2,806			 6,426
Subtotal		713,656		241,664		1,351	 953,969
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$	998,029	\$ (223,892)	\$	-	\$ 774,137

Depreciation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 amounted to \$241,664. Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Instruction	\$ 24,512
Support	80,670
Unallocated	136,482
	\$ 241,664

ACADEMY FOR BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Note 6. Operating Leases

The Academy has previously entered into operating lease agreements for buildings for the elementary, middle, and high school. The academy is responsible for insurance, utilities, repairs, and maintenance. The academy incurred rent expense in connection with the leases of approximately \$514,442 for the year ended June 30, 2008, which included \$242,520 for the elementary building and \$271,922 for the middle and high school building.

The school entered into an agreement on August 1, 2003 with the Archdiocese of Detroit, Michigan to lease "property" for the period August 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2013 to be used for the elementary school. The lease requires minimum payments of \$225,000 per year ending December 31, 2007, and minimum payments of 275,000 per year for the remainder of the lease.

The school entered into an agreement on July 1, 2005 with the Archdiocese of Detroit, Michigan to lease "property" for the period July 1, 2005 and ending June 30, 2010 to be used for the middle school and high school. The agreement provides that the lessor will apply a credit in the amount of \$4,033 against the monthly rent up to a maximum credit of \$242,000. The credit is based upon the assumption that the school will be responsible for the leasehold improvements necessary to meet the applicable health, fire, and life safety codes that are expected to cost a total of \$484,000. The total rental credit amount will be reduced accordingly to 50% of the actual cost.

Minimum annual payments required on current active leases are as follows:

Years Ending					
<u>June 30</u>		Amo	ount		
	El	ementary <u>School</u>		ddle/High <u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$	275,000	\$	282,000	\$ 557,000
2010		275,000		294,000	569,000
2011		275,000		-	275,000
2012		275,000		-	275,000
2013		275,000		-	275,000
Total	\$	1,375,000	\$	576,000	\$ 1,951,000

ACADEMY FOR BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Note 7. Long-term Debt

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2008	Portion of Long Term Debt
Constuction Loan	\$ 211,765	\$ -	\$ 185,926	\$ 25,839	\$ 25,839
Total	\$ 211,765	\$ -	\$185,926	\$ 25,839	\$ 25,839

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above Construction Loan are as follows:

Year Ended						
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal Principal		In	<u>terest</u>		Total
2009	\$	25,839	_\$_	153	_\$_	25,992
Total	\$	25,839	\$	153	\$	25,992

ACADEMY FOR BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008

(Continued)

Note 8. Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

The amount of interfund receivables and payables are as follows:

	Bus	sroom siness und	Cu Ac	Extra Curricular Activities Fund		Parent Involvement Committee Fund		Total Interfund Payable	
General Fund	\$	871	\$	1,500	_\$	1,185	\$	3,556	
Total Interfund Receivable	\$	871	\$	1,500	\$	1,185	\$	3,556	

The transfers from the General Fund to the Food Service Fund and the Athletic Fund were made to compensate for expenditures in excess of the revenues of each respective fund.

			Transfer In:			
		Food				
	Service		Athletic			
	Fund		Fund		Total	
Transfer Out:						
General Fund	\$	2,348	_\$_	29,895	\$	32,243
Total Transfer Out	\$	2,348	\$	29,895	\$	32,243

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Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Note 9. Revenue Anticipation Note

The Academy has an outstanding revenue anticipation note of \$1,036,000, with an interest rate of 3.75% to assist with operational cash flows prior to the receipt of state aid payments. The note is secured by funding provided from the State of Michigan's foundation grant revenue. The balance at June 30, 2008 was \$188,364. The Academy is confident that the note will be renewed for the 2008-2009 school year.

	Balance July 1, 2007	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2008
2006 - 2007 2007 - 2008	\$ 168,182	\$ - 1,036,000	\$ 168,182 847,636	\$ - 188,364
Total	\$ 168,182	\$ 1,036,000	\$ 1,015,818	\$ 188,364

Note 10. Purchased Services

The Academy leases all employee services from The Leona Group, L.L.C. Salaries, retirement, social security, health insurance, dental insurance, vision insurance, and unemployment taxes are the responsibility of this management company.

Note 11. Management Company

The Leona Group, L.L.C. provides management services under a Consultancy Services Agreement which was renewed on July 1, 2007 and expires on June 30, 2012. The management company is responsible for all the management operation, administration, and education at the Academy. The management company's fees are 12% of gross revenues of the Academy, with exceptions for breach of contract. The management fees for the year ended June 30, 2008 were \$776,542.

Note 12. Oversight fees

The Academy pays an administrative oversight fee of 3% of its state school aid discretionary and Proposal A obligation payments to the Eastern Michigan University, as set forth by contract, to reimburse the University for the cost of execution of its oversight responsibilities. These oversight responsibilities include the monitoring of the Academy's compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, and the review of its audited financial statements and periodic reports. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the Academy incurred expense of approximately \$151,560 for oversight fees.

ACADEMY FOR BUSINESS & TECHNOLOGY Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2008 (Continued)

Note 13. Risk Management

The Academy is exposed to various risk of loss related to property loss, torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries (workers' compensation), and natural disasters, as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The risk of employee injuries and medical benefits for employees of the management company is covered by insurance held by the management company discussed in Note 11. The Academy has purchased commercial insurance for all other claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage since inception.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Other non-educational/political entity sources State sources Federal sources	5,773,008	5,4	5,4	, 2,333 - (6,431) 13,448	
Total revenues	6,366,684	6,188,948	6,195,962	7,014	
Expenditures: Current Instruction: Basic programs Added needs	2,127,734	2,009,202	2,029,650	(20,448)	
Total instruction	2,644,809	2,886,965	2,837,613	49,352	
Support services: Pupil Instructional staff	293,843	269,184 404,285	268,082 400,308	1,102	
General administration School administration	474,873 621,589	511,724 684,796	518,787 677,539	(7,063)	
Business and fiscal services Operations/maintenance	268,314 953,610	272,346 964,753	259,804	12,542	
Pupil transportation services Central	10,833	20,351 210,146	22,236 201,751	(1,885)	
Total support services	3,211,991	3,337,585	3,294,553	43,032	

Original Budget	Expenditures (concluded): Current (concluded): Community services Facilities Acquistion and Improvements 6,000	ebt service: Principal retirements	Total expenditures 6,064,641	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) 302,043	Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers out Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets Payments from other public schools	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balance 274,156	Ind balance: 343,765 Beginning of year \$ 617,921 \$ End of year \$ \$ 617,921 \$
Final Budget	24,466	169,412	6,424,828	(235,880)	(25,209)	(25,209)	(261,089)	729,948
Actual	23,687 6,400	185,926	6,348,179	(152,217)	(32,243)	30,107	(122,110)	729,948
Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	- 779	(16,514)	76,649	83,663	(7,034) - 62,350	55,316	138,979	- \$ 138,979

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Academy for Business and Technology Special Revenue - Food Service Fund **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** Year Ended June 30, 2008

Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	\$ 12 - 18,536 18,548	(20,487)	(1,939)	1,939	ı	(s)
Actual	\$ 10,712 9,459 199,536 219,707	222,055	(2,348)	2,348	•	(A)
Final Budget	\$ 10,700 9,459 181,000 201,159	201,568	(409)	409	1	(A)
Original Budget	\$ 7,200 - 190,000 197,200	197,287	(87)	87	ı	\$
	Revenues: Food sales State sources Federal sources Total revenues	Expenditures: Food services Total expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources (used): Transfer from general fund Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances Beginning of year End of year

Academy for Business and Technology Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue -Athletic Fund Year Ended June 30, 2008

Variance with final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	· '	(5,095)	5,095	5,095		(A)
Actual	so 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29,895	(29,895)	29,895	•	1 1
Final <u>Budget</u>	s s	24,800	(24,800)	24,800	1	(A)
Original <u>Budget</u>	φ) 	27,800	(27,800)	27,800	1	·
	Revenues: Dues and Fees	Expenditures: Athletic supplies and fees Total Expenditures	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	Other financing sources: Transfer from general fund Total other financing sources	Net change in fund balance	Fund balances: Beginning of year End of year

Academy for Business and Technology Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2008

Revenues:	F	Special Re ood rvice		Funds Athletic Fund	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Food sales	\$	10,712	\$		\$	10,712
State sources	Φ	9,459	Φ	-	Þ	9,459
Federal sources		199,536		_		199,536
Total revenues		219,707	_	-		219,707
Expenditures:						
Food service		222,055		-		222,055
Athletics		-		29,895		29,895
Total expenditures		222,055		29,895		251,950
Excess(deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,348)		(29,895)		(32,243)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer from general fund		2,348		29,895		32,243
		2,348		29,895		32,243
Net change in fund balances		-		-		-
Fund balances:						
Beginning of year						
End of year	\$		\$		\$	-

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DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education of Academy for Business and Technology 19625 Wood Street Melvindale, Michigan 48122

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Academy for Business and Technology, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Academy for Business and Technology's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Academy for Business and Technology's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such

that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Academy for Business and Technology's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Academy for Business and Technology's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Academy for Business and Technology's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Academy for Business and Technology's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, others within the entity, Michigan Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

DAPNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

October 26 2008

DARNELL & MEYERING, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Board of Education of Academy for Business and Technology 19625 Wood Street Melvindale, Michigan 48122

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Academy for Business and Technology with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. Academy for Business and Technology's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Academy for Business and Technology's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Academy for Business and Technology's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments*, and *Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Academy for Business and Technology's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Academy for Business and Technology's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Academy for Business and Technology complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Academy for Business and Technology is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Academy for Business and Technology's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Education, others within the entity, Michigan Department of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cluste & MEYERING, P.C.

October 20, 2008

Academy for Business & Technology Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Federal CFDA Number	Approved Grant Award Amount	(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures	Accrued Revenue 7/1/2007	Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	Federal Expenditures	(Deferred) Accrued Revenue at 6/30/2008
Clusters: Child Nutrition Cluster: TR Denorthment of Agriculture, Description the							
State of Michigan Department of Education National Cached Lunch Program (2006-2007)	10 555	180 351	180 351	8 594	705 9		,
National School Lunch Program (2007-2008)	10.555	177,867	10001	- '	177,867	177,867	
National School Lunch Breakfast (2007-2008)	10.553	14,835		•	14,835	14,835	•
Food Distribution:	10.550	373,053	180,351	6,594	199,296	192,702	•
Entitlement commodities Bonus Commodities		6,142			6,142	6,142	
		6,834			6,834	6,834	
Total Child Nutrition Cluster		379,887	180,351	6,594	206,130	199,536	'
Special Education Cluster: US Department of Education: Passed through the Wayne County - RESA:	84 0274						
Project number -00506 (2005-2006)	20.75	9,555	9,555	9,555	9,555	•	,
Project number -00607 (2006-2007) Project number -00708 (2007-2008)		111,034	40,683		70,351 94.557	70,351	9.353
Project number 070450-0607 PBS Program		1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	'	,
Total Special Education Cluster		225,959	51,698	11,015	175,923	174,261	9,353
Total Clusters		605,846	232,049	17,609	382,053	373,797	9,353
Other Federal Awards: U.S. Department of Education Direct Programs: S.M.A.R.T.S. Mentoring Grant Mentoring Grant (2006-2007) Mentoring Grant (2007-2008)	84.184B 84.184B	99,865	31,865	15,789	41,711	25,922	5,304
		199,730	31,865	15,789	105,605	95,120	5,304
Federal Restricted (2007-2008)	N/A	972	•	•	972	972	•
		972			972	972	•
JRROTC program Grant (2006-2007) JRROTC program Grant (2007-2008)	Α <u>Χ</u> Χ	47,285	47,285	2,839	2,839	39.795	2.158
		87,080	47,285	2,839	40,476	39,795	2,158
Total Direct Programs		287,782	79,150	18,628	147,053	135,887	7,462

Program Title/Project Number Subrecipient Name	Passed through the Wayne County - RESA: Safe and Drug Free-Schools & Communities (2007-2008) Total Noncluster Programs Passed Through the Wayne County - RESA U.S. Department of Education (Continued):	Passed through the Michigan Department of Education: Title I, Part A Grant # 071530 0607 (2006-2007) Grant # 081530 0708 (2007-2008) Grant # 081550 0708 (2007-2008)	Grant # 081520 0708 (2007-2008) Improving Basic Programs ESEA Title 12% Grant # 071550 0607 (2006-2007) School Improvement Grants	Title V, Part A Grant # 080250 0708 (2007-2008) Innovative Programs	Title II, Part D Grant # 064290 0607 (2005-2006) Grant # 074290 0607 (2006-2007) Grant # 084290 0708 (2007-2008) Technology Literacy Challenge Grants	Title II, Part A Grant # 070520 0607 (2006-2007) Grant # 080520 0708 (2007-2008) Improving Teacher Quality	Total Noncluster Programs Passed Through the Michigan Department of Education Total Federal Awards
Federal CFDA Number	84.186	84.010	84.010	84.298	84.318	84.367	
Approved Grant Award Amount	6,027 6,027 6,027	311,211 493,238 25,854	1,300 831,803 29,515 29,515	3,983	6,451 3,195 5,072 14,718	30,495 36,524 67,019	947,038
(Memo Only) Prior Year Expenditures		295,859	295,859	,	962 11 973	30,495	328,279 \$ 639,478
Accrued Revenue 7/1/2007		52,592	52,592 952	1 1	652 11 - 663	2,275	56,482
Federal Funds/ Payments In-kind Received	4,000	67,944 300,974	1,500 370,418 952 952	2,216	652 2,757 3,080 6,489	2,275 36,524 38,799	418,874
Federal	2,099	15,352 349,756	366,608	2,227	2,746 3,080 5,826	36,524	411,185
(Deferred) Accrued Revenue at 6/30/2008	(1,901)	48,782	48,782	= =			48,793

Academy for Business and Technology Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Note 1 – Significant Accounting Policies Used

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Academy for Business and Technology and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. The accounting policies are the same as used in the financial statements located on pages 1 to 6 of this report.

Note 2 - Grant Section Auditor's Report and Grant Auditor Report

Management has utilized the Grants Section Auditors Report (Form R-7120) in preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Unreconciled differences, if any, have been disclosed to the auditor.

Academy for Business and Technology Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issue	ed: Unqualified		
 Internal control over financia Material weakness (es) id Reportable condition(s) id considered to be material 	entified? dentified that are not	Yes	
Noncompliance material to fi	nancial statements noted?	Yes	X_No
Federal Awards Internal control over major p	rograms:		
Material weakness (es) id		Yes	_X_No
 Reportable condition(s) is considered to be material 		Yes	X None reported
Type of auditor's report issue	ed on compliance for major pr	ograms: Unqu	alified
Any audit findings disclosed to be reported in accordance of Circular A-133? Identification of major progra	with section 510(a)	Yes	XNo
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program	or Cluster	
84.010	US Department of Education	n Title I, Schoo	l Improvement
Dollar threshold used to distitute A and type B programs:	nguish between	\$300,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk	auditee?	X_Yes	No

Academy for Business and Technology Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prior Audit Findings: NONE